HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1877.

日八卅月三年丑丁

PPICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND, 133, Nas-

zau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW bourne and Sydney.

generally :- BEAM & BLACK, San Fran-

CHINA: - Swatow, QUELCH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDER & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Manila, C. HEIRSERN & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UF CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS Chairman-H. Hoppius, Esq. Deputy Chairman-F. D. Sassoon, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, W. H. FORBES, Esq. Hop. W. KESWICK. ED. TOBIN, Esq. A. Molves, Enq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong, . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, . . Ewen Cameron, Esq. LORDON BANKEBS. - London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent, per annum on the daily

On Fixed Deposits : -For 3 months, 2 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent, , 12 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Oredita granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No, 1, Queen's Road Basi.

Notices of Firms

Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

NOTICE. have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at Amoy. Mr F. F. ELWELL will Act as our AGENT at that

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

NOTICE. TATE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at SHANGHAL Mr Carl Kress has been admitted Partner from This Date.

MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, April 12, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGEL. and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong, Canton, Shanghal. Hongkong, April 16, 1877.

NOTICE. HAVE This Day Established myself as SHIPPING BRUKER at this Port, under my own name.

W. H. SIEGFRIED. Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

TR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the Business of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony. R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyds Register of Shipping.

2. Club Chambers, Houghong, March 17, 1877.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. N and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPEN. SARY will be carried on by the Under-

signed. WM. CRUICKSHANK, Manager. Honghong, November 21, 1676.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. Undersigned have received in-

structions from Mesars MELCHERS SATURDAY,

Premises, under a power contained in a ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Mel- Bill of Sale dated the 18th day of December, 1874, given by Thomas Thoma-SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports TON ANTHONY, and CARL HEINRICH EIBERT SEIMUND, lately carrying on Business in this Colony, as Shipchandlers and Storekeepers, under the Style or Firm of Broadbear, Anthony & Co.,-All the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FUR-NITURE, and EFFECTS being in and upon the Premises No. 62, Praya Central, lately occupied by the said Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & Co.

> THE GOODWILL of the said Business. TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Hongkong, April 26, 1877.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Dr. DENNYS, to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 15th May, 1877, at 2 c'clock p.m., at his Residence "Fair Lea,"-

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising: Handsome Rep-covered Drawing-room

Rosewood Centre Table. Gilt Framed Pier-Glasses, Engravings, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Hearth Rugs. Sideboards Whatnots, Dining Table, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Glass-ware, Crockery and Plated-ware. Double Size Teakwood Bedstead, Mahogany Cheval Glass, Chest

Drawers, Wardrobes, Toilet Table and Glass, Washstand, &c., &c. Hainan, Tonquin, and Japanese-ware.

to China and The Far East.

A Patent Repeater Piano, by Schroder. A First-class 5 Oared Gig, with Oars, Awning, &c., complete, and a pair of Iron Davits with Falls, &c. Catalogues will be issued, and the

whole to be on view on and after Monday, the 14th Instant. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall

of the hammer. J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctionser. Hongkong, May 3, 1877.

Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876 in order that the distribution of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may arranged. Returns not rendered prior to my12 | the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

DENTAL_NOTICE. T.R. STOUT intends visiting JAPAN

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. No. 1, Alexandra Terrace,

Hongkong, April 4, 1877.

FRAUD

A REWARD OF \$200.

TT Having come to our knowledge that some unscrupulous men have been obtaining Business from our Customers in our Name "ATICK," causing much inconvenience both to ourselves and Customers, we beg to notify the Public that in giving their orders to us, they should take care that they are iven to our proper represensel8 tative known as "ATIOK," or to persons who will exhibit our Trade Card. We also hereby offer a REWARD of \$200 to any one who shall give such information as shall lead to the prosecution and conviction of those unscripulous men who obtain Business from our Customers by the false assumption of Our Name.

Tailor, Corner of Wellington, and Wundham Streets. Hongkong, May 3, 1877.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEET-ING of the MEMBERS of the above SUCIETY will be Held at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 14th May, at 5 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the 19th of May next, at Noon, on the the Committee, a Statement of Accounts, and to elect Officers for the ensuing Year. Members and others taking an interest in the Society are invited to attend.

F. W. BARFF, Hon, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 8, 1877.

NOTICE.

URING REPAIRS of the House No 8, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, the UNITED STATES CONSULATE has been RE-MOVED, TEMPORARILY, to No. 1

PRAYA BAST. Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has FRESH DRUGS, OHEMICALS, This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors, · WILLIAM HUNT Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street, LONDON. 1st January, 1877.

> THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836. CAPITAL,£1,000,000 STERLING. RESERVE FUND, £ 340,000

TATITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSUR-ANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appoint-A Collection of Books, many relating ed Mr A. McIvez as its AGENT in Hone-

> By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Acce Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class

A. MoIVER, Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London. Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, incomparable superiority.

GOVERNOR OF HONGRONG: and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB, TTAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Pho- to their resources as a cool and refreshing tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of drink, antacid, and useful in promotin assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a digestion and gastric irritation. Such supply of very handsome Easel Albums of water is the sworn enemy of gout, rheum-Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco cal Record. Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

TATE, the Undersigned, beg to inform the Public of Hongkong and Kowloon that the Charter of our Steam-launch CUM SING (plying between Peddar's Wharf and Taim-sa-choi), by Mr Buxoo, will expire on shortly, and would be glad if those the 80th Instant, after which date the said who wish to Consult him professionally Launch will ply on the same route on our medicines."—Brit. Med. Jour. ever with the late Charterer. The Fare will be as usual until further

> WING KEE & Co., Praya Central.

Hongkong, April 80, 1877.

For Sale.

FOR SALE. OUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

ct viquA SIEMBSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE. in Cases of One Dozen Bottles, One Dozen Tübingen. Glass Barrels, and Two Dozen Flasks.

Apply to P. B. CAMA, 7, Hollywood Road.

For Sale.

NEW BOOKS. JUST OPENED AND FOR SALE.

TOVELS by Popular Authors. WORKS of Reference. EDUCATIONAL WORKS. SCHOOL BOOKS. Presentation BOOKS richly illustrated. SCHOOL PRIZE BOOKS.

Children's TOY BOOKS, &c., &c. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

FOR SALE.

TIENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche: "Dry." TH. ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,

Carte Blanche. JOHN DURAND & Co.'s CLARETS and WHITE WINES. STARTUP & KENTISH'S PORTS and

SHERRIES MOULLON & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars BLANCHY FRERES & CO.'s COGNACS. JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

JUST RECEIVED.

MYCOS.—The increasing demand for this excellent Toilet Requisite, has induced the Undersigned, to make arrangements with the Proprietors to send on a

PATENT MEDICINES.

regular supply. LIME JUICE.—Government Stamped, the Undersigned is prepared to supply this Article in retail or wholesale quantities.

The Advertiser solicits a trial order for his Ærated Waters, which he feels convinced will give satisfaction both as to price and quality.

W. BALL. Proprietor, China Dispensary. Hongkong, May 9, 1877.

APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

POLLINARIS WATER .- "It is, in A our opinion, superior for table purposes to any other mineral water with which we are acquainted. It is strongly effervescent, and forms an exceedingly pleasant and refreshing beverage, either alone or in combination with wine; and it is not, w are informed by an eminent medical friend, liable to that charge which has been so frequently brought against sods and other waters-that they have a depressing effect upon the system. On the contrary, medical testimony is unanimous in favour of the high therapeutic qualities of Apolinaris

Water."-Civil Service Review. APOLLINARIS WATER IS CERTAINLY THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATER. It is softer and more refreshing than its only rival Seltzer Water (Nassau Seltzer Brunnen), and is more pleasant to the palate. Over all manufactured Aerated Waters it has an

"APOLLINARIS WATER is, moreover, a water of great organic purity, another highly important desideratum, in which artificial Aerated Waters often dangerously fail. Its place seems, therefore, marked as the favoured beverage of the favoured classes who can select their drinking water. Physicians will find it a valuable addition drink, antacid, and useful in promoting atism, and their congeners."-London Medi-

APOLLINARIS WATER .- Dr. HER. MANN WEBER, F.R.C.P., writes :- "Having largely used it during the last seven years, I have found it of great value as an article of diet in gouty dispositions, in Plithic acid disthesis, in tendency to gallstones, in some forms of catarrh of the bladder, and in chronic catarrh of the respiratory organs; in the latter, either heated by itself or mixed with hot milk or To many persons the Apollinaris forms an agreeable and useful addition to

PRICES. CARE OF 50 QUARTS (STONE BOTTLES) \$10 CASES,, 50 PINTS (,,) \$ 8 CASES,, 8 DOE. SODAWATER BOTTLES \$15 N.B.—Stone Quart 3 Sodawater Bottles. , Pint =1

\$2 Allowed for the Sodawater Bottles, if Returned. GEO. SMITH & Co.,

> NORTON & Co., Agents in Hongkong.

Agents for China and Japan.

NOW READY.

May 0, 1877.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part L. SMALL Invoice of C. Bonnevialle & A to K, with Introduction Royal Svo., Co,'s "Prince of Wales" BRANDY, pp. 202. By EBNEST JOHN EITSE, Ph.D.

> Price! Two Doutabs and a Hatr. To be had from Mesars Lane, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Mosers KELLY & Walsh, Shanghai. Hongkong, Yebruary 5, 1877.

for sale.

FOR SALE, THE IRON SCREW STEAMER " ALBAY."

THE above Steamer was Built in Glasgow in 1872 by Messrs Dobbie & Co., under special survey of LLOYDS', and Her MACHINERY AND BOILER were made by Messrs James Howden & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light drait of water and is well adapted for the Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She underwent general Repairs in 1875, when New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete outfit were supplied by the Hongkong AND WHAMPOA DOOK COMPANY, and in March

Dimensions.-Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet-3 inches Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Dack to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 4

of the present year her Engines and Boiler

were thoroughly overhauled.

GROSS TONNAGE. - 550 Tons. jy9 | Class.-Built to Class 100 A at Lloyds. Rig.—Brig Rigged.

> CARGO CAPACITY, -About 9,000 piculs, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet.) DRAFT. - Light 9 feet : Loaded 121 feet. Speed.-Eight knots on consumption of 8 to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY. - 75 tons coals. CABIN. -- Under Awning Deck aft; saloon, pantry and five state rooms, with acconmodation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE. - A pair of Howden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 25 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter : Stroke 30 inches. PROFELLER.—Bessemer Steel of 4 Blades,

with One Spare Set of Blades. WINCH. - One Steam Winch with Donkey Boiler on Deck. Boiler.-One Horizontal Tubular Boiler

11 feet diameter, with 3 Furnaces, tested for a working pressure of 60 pounds. MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE. MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse Power Nominal, High and Low Pressure, with Extra SURFACE CONDENSER and TUBULAR BOILER. Consumption, Tons per 24 Hours.

The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Messrs Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell & Sturgls, Manila.

Particulars may be obtained on applica-MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877. Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW The Steamship Capt. WESTORY, will be despatched on SATURDAY the 12th Instant, at Noon, instead of as

previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

FOR SAIGON. The German Steamer " FERONIA." Captain Schultz, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY Next, the 15th Instant.

AH YON, 57, Praya West. Hongkong, May 9, 1877.

NOTICE.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship " TIBRE." Comdt. DE GIRARD, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French

H, Dt POUEY. Agent, Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship Comdt. HERNANDEZ, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. H. by POUEY.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA. The Steamship "ARRATOON APOAR," Capt. MACTAVISH, will leave this for the above Ports on THURSDAY Next, the 17th Instant, at

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877. my17 FOR SHANGHAL The British Steamer Capt. Language, shortly exload here and have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

Sailing Vessels. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "THUMAS LORD," HALL, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch.

for a reight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1877.

The A 1 American Ship.
"NEW ERA,"
SAYER, Master, will load here
and will have quick despatch. The A 1 American Ship.

FOR NEW YORK.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, April 27, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark

Captain CARVER, will load here "ALBERT RUSSELL,"

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark BROWN, Master, will load here and will have immediate de

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

spatch as above. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, April 14, 1877. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The Russian Bark "RURIK," BURGELAND, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOCEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 5, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Ship "LALLA ROOKH," HENDER, Master, will lead here.

and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, April 28, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Clipper Ship " LEUCADIA. MEARNS, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The A 1 British Barque " NOVELTY." Captain Colliver, having the

MEYER & Co.

greater portion of her Cargo will have quick despatch as For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. The A 1 American Barque "HELENA" Captain Snow, having most of her Cargo engaged, will have

quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 Clipper Ship GARRIOCE, Master, will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co. Agente.

Hongkong, April 11, 1877.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. GWALIOR.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the KHEDIVE and GWALIOR from London, and NEPAUL from Calcutta, and ASSAM from Australia, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.

Goods not delivered by the 12th Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo for Shanghai will be forwarded on unless applied for by the Consigness before 10 a.m. To-morrow. ADAM LIND.

Superintendent. Hongkong, May 6, 1877.

FROM LONDON AND PORTS OF CALL.

TIRE S. S. Candia, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed. at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, May 8, 1877. S. S. PENGUIN.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Opium will also be landed unless taken

delivery of before Noon To-morrow. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, May 8, 1877.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Arratoon Apoar, Capt. A. B. MACTAVISH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding her discharge will be

at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, May 8, 1877.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenfinlas, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned and stored in their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shang-

hat unless notice to the contrary is given before 2 p.m. To-day. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th Instant will be subject to rent. No Five Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 9, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP CARRICKS, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take imme-

diste delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Aleither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

Rosina, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen. - Arnhold, Karberg & Co. ROSETTA McNeil, American barque, Letters may also be forwarded to India Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. NYASSA, British ship, Captain W. S. Garriock. - Douglas Lapraik & Co. TULLOCHGORUM, British 3 m. schooner,

Captain Mason. - Wieler & Co. NELSON, British steamer, Capt. Thomas Staples. - Jardine, Matheson & Co. HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R. Greig.-P. & O. S. N. Co.

VESTA, German barque, Captain R. Dirks. - Melchers & Co. HANNAR & MARY, British barque, Capt. A. Smith .- Order.

Captain Wm. Grifflu.-Meyer & Co. To-day's Advertisements.

TEWESTURY L. SWEAT, American barque,



STEAM FOR Singapore, Poung, Point de Galle. Aden, Sass, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Vonice, Mediterranean Ports, Eouthampton and London;

Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

FINE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship ZAMBESI, Capiain Symons, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 19th May; at 2.50 r. M. whon the Mail is finally closed.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent. Hongkong, May 11, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (On account of the concerned,) TO-MORROW,

the 12th Instant, 1877, at Noon,-At the Godowns of Messia Cowasjee, PALLANJEE & Co., Five bales Bombay COTTON YARN.

No. 20, 400 ba Each. Ex S. S. "Gwalier." (More or less damaged by sea water.) TERMS OF SALE. - Cash before delivery

in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. H. N. MODY, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 11, 1877. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA. The Steamship "VENICE." Capt. RHODE, will leave for the above Ports on THURS-

DAY, the 17th Instant, at 3 p.m. Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

SHIPPING.

Hongkong, May 11, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

May 11, Madura, British barque, 970, Thomas Stanton, Cardiff Nov. 28, Coal .-MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. May 11, Onward, British schooner, 210,

Morton, Newchwang April 24, Beans. -WIELER & Co. May 11, Norna, British steamer, 606 A. G. Walker, Swatow May 10, General. -Kwor Acheong.

DEPARTURES. May 11, Mary Whitridge, for Manila. 11. Picciola, for Quinhon.

11, Glenfinlas, for Shanghai. OLEARED. Salvadora, for Amoy.

Teresa, for Manila. Charles Maureau, for Newchwang.

PASSENGERS. ARRIVED.

Per Norma, from Swatow, 90 Chinese, and 1 European deck.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Norna reports: Unsteady winds with thick nasty weather. H.M.S. Hornet left on the morning of the 10th for Amoy.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS MAILS will close:-

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW .-Per NAMOA, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 12th inst., instead of as previously notified.

Per ZAMBOANGA, at 11.30 a.m. Toas previously notified.

For HAIPHONG.-Per Barque EVENING STAR, at 1.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 12th inst.

For AMOY .-Per ALBAY, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the . 12th inst.

FOR AMOY AND MANILA .-Per SALVADORA, at 9.30 a.m., or Monday, the 14th inst., instead of as previously notified,

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND CALCUTTA.— Per ARRATOON APCAR and VENICE, at 2.30 p.m., on Thurs day, the 17th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-

The French Contract Packet SINDH, will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 12th May, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Marseilles; to Salgon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helens, and Ascension.

by this Packet. The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. :-

Friday, May 11th .-5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night. Saturday, May 12th .-

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late (11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra

postago, until 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Chooses Hongkong, April 28, 1877.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet CITY OF PEKING will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, with Malls for Japan, San Francisco, ard the United States, which will be closed es follows :--

2 r. m. Registry of Letters coases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office dictor.

2.30 P.M. Correspondence for Japan or the United States only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents

extra Postage until Correspondence inust be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet. my10 Hongkong, May 3, 1877.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close:-

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.-The English Contract Packet ZAMBESI will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 19th Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Malis, &c. :-Friday, 18th Instant. 5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M., Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night. Saturday, 19th Instant,-7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

Letters. Registry of Letters ceases. 10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with LATH FAR of 18 cents extra Postage till 11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES

entirely. (11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only, addressed to the United Kingdom Via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, 11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally

Hongkong, May 11, 1877. Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING. The following is corrected from the latest London Papers :-

DEPARTURES. Nov. 28, Western Chief, from London to Dec. 4, Benclutha, from Cardiff to Hong-

Dec. 17, A. E. Vidal, from Hamburg to Dec. 20, Chinaman, from London to Hong-Dec. 22, Sophie, from New York to Hong-

Dec. 23, Ino, from Greenock to Swatow. Dec. 23, John Nicholson, from New York to Shanghai. Dec. 27, Undine, from London to Shanghal Dec. 29, Canaan, from Cardiff to Hong-Jan. 4, C. R. Bishop, from London to Jan. 11, Windhover, from London to

Jan. 12, Woodhall, from Hamburg to Houg-Jan. 12, Hope, from London to Hongkong. Jan. 16, Gryfe, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Jan. 18, Batavia, from Hamburg to Hong-Jan. 31, Forward Ho, from London to

Feb. 1, Robert Henderson, from Buryport Feb. 2, Polynesia, from Cardiff to Hong-Feb. 5, Carrizal, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Feb. 8, Daphne, from London to Hong-

Feb. 12, Leading Wind, from Antwerp to Feb. 17, Therese Behn, from Cardiff to Feb. 18, Matchless, from 'Cardiff to Hong-

Feb. 19, Cactus O., from Cardiff to Hong-For COOKTOWN, E. AUSTRALIA, &c. Feb. 19, F. P. Lichfield, from Cardiff to Hongkong. morrow, the 12th inst., instead of Feb. 19, Malpu, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Feb. 20, Penrith, from London to Hong-

Feb. 22, Euld, from London to Hongkong. Feb. 22, Osaka, from London to Hongkong. Feb. 22, Belted Will, from London to Feb. 27, Gold Bunter, from Cardiff to

Feb. 28, City of Aberdeen, from London to Feb. 28, D. McB. Park, from Sunderland to Singapore and Hongkong. Feb. 28, Janet Ferguson, from Glasgow to Singapore and Hongkong.

March 1, Isles of the South, from Cardiff to March 1, Brown Brothers, from Cardiff to March 1, Khedive, from Antwerp to Hong-March 2, Paracca, from Cardiff to Hong-

March 3, A. S. Davis, from Cardiff to March 3, Caller Ou, from Cardiff to Shang-

March 4, Jala, from Cardiff to Hongkong. 12, with a total tonnage of 6,699. The the other hand, Amoy remains in the March 8, Lord Macaulay, from Cardiff to March 7, Alcestis, from Cardiff to Chefoo. March 10, Sir Lancelot, from London to

Shangbai. Hongkong. March 15, Antwerp, from London to Hong-March 15, Coldstream, from New York to March 16, Bessie Morris, from Swanzea to

March 19, Victoria, from Swanses to Hong-March 19, C. W. Cochrane, from Liverpool March 20, Springfield, from Cardiff to quarter of 1875. In cotton goods the picule, about one-half what it was eight March 20, Warrior, from Cardiff to Hong- 40,756 in 1875 and 38,851 in 1873 March 20, George, from Cardiff to Hong-March 22, Birling (str.), from Cardiff to Hongkong. March 24, Wigton, from London to Shang-

China and Japan. March 26, May Queen, from Cardiff to Hongkong. March 27, Scindis, from London to Hong-

March 28, Isle of Erin, from Greenock, to Shangkai. March 20. Commissary, from London to Hongkong. LOADING FOR CHIMA AND JAPAN PORTS, At London - Sidamers via Buck Canal.

Nankin. Elgin. Amboto. Glengyle Sailing Vessels. Dike of Abercoril. Cores. Abbey Cowper. Melbrek

Ferdinand Bruthm. Kalsow. Kate Cartile. James Shapherd At Liverpool. Honry B, Senton Prints (stri)

General Memoranda. MONDAY, May 14:-

5 p.m. - Adjourned Meeting of the Hongkong Humane Society at City TUESDAY, May 15:-

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Dr Donnys' residence, Fair Lea. 3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-hama and San Francisco. Goods per Candia undelivered after this

date subject to rent. Goods per Glenfinlas undellvered after this date subject to rent. Feronia leaves for Saigon. THURSDAY, May 17:-

3 p.m. - Arratoon Apcar leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta. 3 p.m. - Venice leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta. -

FRIDAY, May 18:-

Noon. -General Weekly Sale by Messre Lane, Crawford & Co. SATURDAY, May 19:-Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports

of Call and Europe. Noon.—Sale of Stock-in-trade of the firm of Broadbear, Anthony & Co. FRIDAY, June 1:-

Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping. Noon.-French Mall leaves for Ports of

Call and Europe. Noon. - Namoa leaves for Coast Ports. Goods per Gwalior undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Auction. Noon.—Sale of Cotton Yarn, at Mesars Cowasjee, Pallanjee & Co.'s Godowns.

NEARLY READY. "THE CHINA REVIEW."

Vol. V., No. 5. China Mail Office. Hongkong, May 11, 1877.

THE . HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Established A.D. 1841.

潜 大

WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMEBICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarssparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct an continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8,00 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1877.

THE Customs Gazette for the last quarter into the interior I cannot tell, -no doubt in 1876, published by order of the In- less than pays likin at Foochow. Meanspector General, places us in possession while, the importation of Opium at of the usual statistics respecting the trade Swatow and Ningpo, from which at the Treaty Ports. We find that at owing to this heavy taxation, March 4, Nimbus, from Cardiff to Hong- the newly-opened port of Kiungchow the inland districts are supplied, is very entries during the quarter amounted to large, and has been increasing. whole of these vessels were steamers, same crippled state as Foochow. A Seven of them were from Hongkong, much larger likin and customs collection four from Haiphong, and one from would be made for Fukien were the Shanghai. The amount of treasure March 13, Golden Spur, from Cardiff to imported was \$13,539, and exported \$37,579. The importations of shirtings amounted to 7,325 pieces, T-Cloths 9,630 and English and American drills 2,227 pieces. The port having been opened since 1875 the returns cannot be com-

March 17. Scindia (str.), from London to | quarter of the previous year. ing to 103,793 tons, against 237 vessels importations amounted to 44, 150, against in T-Cloths, 20,195, against 14,981 in 1875. No less than 516 foreign and 92,077 native passengers were landed at Canton during the quarter. The total exportations of black tea amounted to 29,422 piculs, and green 434 piculs. The March 26, Teviot (str.), from London to total collection of duties reached Tis. 263,659, against Tls. 277,847 in corresponding quarter in 1875, and Tla. 264,798 in 1874.

At Swatow, 164 vessels of 97,745 tons were entered, against 170 of 103,366 tons in 1875. The Shirtings imported amount ed to 59,350 pieces, against 37,447 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and T-cloths 38,142, against 30,024 in 1875. There was a great in duarter of the previous year, crease in the quantity of sugar exported, the quantity in 1876 being 115,552 picule, against 12,837 in 1875, and a far less quantity in any previous year, the exportations of this article in 1874 only reaching 2,208 piculs and in 1873 about double that quantity. The trade at this port has made thanked progress during be issued next week.

the last eight or ten years. The total collection of revenue for the quarter was Tls. 190,807, against Tls. 166,969 in 1875. In his annual report on the trade of the place the Commissioner makes some interesting remarks on the exportation of human hair from the port. "The hair exported," he says, "is the combings collected in the barbers' shops. The hair goes exclusively to Europe, I understand, and, as there was no specific record of it in our returns before the year 1873, I infer that the trade in it began about that time. In that year 141 picula, valued at Hk, Tls. 2,904; and in 1874 381 piculs, valued at Hk. Tls. 6,521; and in 1875 1,000 piculs, equal to 60 tons, valued at Hk. Tis. 16,949, were exported. I take it for and it is strange enough that a queer uncertain fashion like this in Europe should have permanence and force sufficient to create a demand and a supply in the interior of China; but it is worth while to reflect on the marvellous industry and thrift of a people which in a brief time turns to profit the seemingly valueless sweeping of barbers' shops!" At Amoy, the number of vessels en-3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s tered was 175 of 90,952 tons, against Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San 176 of 95,580 tons in the corresponding 38,001 in the previous year; T-cloths turned a verdict to that effect, 9,454, against 17,069, and drills 3,716, against 4,101. The total revenue collected was Tls. 181,338, against 227,142 in the previous year, the trade of the port thus showing a considerable falling off for the quarter. One note-

is the deficiency in the value of exports as compared with imports. This deficiency during the year 1875 amounted to no less than Tls. 2,288,966, for which no satisfactory explanation is forthcoming. It is not balanced by the amount

of treasure exported, for more treasure than exported. At Foochow, the entries of vessel were 67, aggregating 46,761 tons, against 64, aggregating 48,639 tons in the corresponding quarter of 1875. The imports of shirtings reached 12,253 pieces, against 16,895 in last year, while the import of T-Cloths was 31,134, against 33,485 and of drills 10,037, against 12,211 in the corresponding quarter. The total export amounted to Tls. 408,884, against Tls. 542,335 in 1875. The Commissioner makes the following important remarks in his annual report :- "The continuous falling off in the annual importation of Opium, the published Reports of Trade. likin and customs duty at this port amount to over Hk, Tls. 120 a chest, or three teels for a single ball. This is the such a man may make his living if he can succeed in smuggling a single ball of Opium a month. No wonder, then, that the entire population of certain large villages near the mouth of the Min engage in smuggling as their normal occupation. Armed bands escort contraband Opium into the interior in defiance of the likin officers, and from time to time affrays take place, resulting even in loss of life. The Foreign Customs loses duty on not less, probably, than three hundred chests a year, despite our utmost vigilance; and the likin Taotai secures his tax (not leviable till after the Opium has passed the Customs and been

that the terms should be accepted by the defendant. The case was finally adjourned inland and local likin tariffs liberally for settlement. reduced. The consuming capacity of this province is indicated by the fact that, in 1859 and 1860, prior to the fixing of the taxes at their present rate, the importation of Opium at Foochow alone was fully 8,000 chests, while Chinchew pared with any for the corresponding and Amoy were separately supplied. By 1866, the taxes having been imposed, At Canton, the total entries, including the import through this port had fallen 156 river steamers, reached 209, amount to 6,000 piouls. Since then it has declined regularly, excepting in 1872,

landed) on even 600 chests less than pass

through this office. How much Opium

pays the further inland tax on its way

years previously." At Shanghai, the number of vessels entered was 482, aggregating 341,714 tons, against 506 aggregating 316,387 tons in the corresponding quarter of 1875. The imports of shirtings reached 1,928,354 pieces, against 899,727 in the quarter of 1875; and T-Cloths 764,832, against 640,620. Drills show a corresponding increase, and altogether the import trade at Shanghai, unlike that at most of the other ports, seems to have been exceedingly flourishing at the close less increase. The total collection of revenue amounted to Tls. 957,125, against Tls. 868,225 in the corresponding \$1.

WE hear that H. E. and Mrs Pope Hennessy intend to have an "At Home" with dancing, to celebrate Her Majesty's Birthday, and that the invitations are likely to

LOCAL AND GENERAL

We are requested to explain that the late delivery of the mail letters per Albay this morning (the loose correspondence by that vessel having been delivered yesterday evening) was owing to the mail having been taken, by mistake, to the Spanish Consulate instead of the Post Office.

WE understand that H. M. S. Tamar will leave for home to-morrow week. The Sylvia proceeds to Japan on Thursday, to resume her surveying operations, and will be away probably about two years. The Modeste goes North, and the Charybdis to granted that the uses to which this hair Singapore. Several of the Officers arrive is put is to supply materials for chignons, by the Tamar served on board the Aler. and Discovery during the last Arctic Ex-

An Inquest was held this afternoon on the body of one Charles Molton, a fireman on board the S. S. Candia. The deceased was picked up by the Police in a dying state and was sent to Hospital, where he died. The medical evidence tended to shew that: he died from natural causes; and the Jury, quarter of 1875. The imports of shirt. composed of Messrs Henry Crawford, J. ings amounted to 30,525 pieces, against R. MacDonald and J. M. D'Almelda, re-

In the Supreme Court to-day, the case of

the disputed right of way was continued. In the course of the discussion, his Lordship said he had had much experience in worthy feature in the trade of this port questions of right of way, and in one instance he was the sufferer to the extent of £1,000. Before the evidence for the defence was called, the Chief Justice suggested an amicable settlement between the litigants. He thought the defendant might allow the plaintiff to put up a flight of steps by half a million taels was imported to Ladder Street. The Attorney General replied that the objection was that if the access was given, the basement floors would be let to coolies who would become a nuisance, to the detriment of the property in front. The Chief Justice said he saw difficulties to both parties. Mr Francis observed that the law relating to the lodging of coolies was strong enough to put down of ten was 157,801 piculs, against 212,146 any such nuisance. The Attorney General last year. The total revenue collection said the law referring to coolies was very imperfect in this Colony, and in fact he had it now under his consideration, the framing of cortain rules referring to the lodging of coolies. The Chief Justice obas passed through this office, has been served that he would advise the Attorney frequently remarked and explained in General to inspect the place in question before he framed any rules regarding coolie houses. If after the inspection of the premises he still retained his sense of smell, equivalent of the ordinary monthly he could then frame, the regulations. His wages of a Chinese labourer; so that Lordship had been to see the place, but he had not lost his sense of smell yet. The Hon. G. Phillippo observed that it was not for the Attorney General to inspect such places, because he would not be recompensed for so doing. There were inspectors who would find out and give him information. After further discussion, his Lordship suggested the following terms of settlement, viz. the plaintiff should be allowed to put up some steps to Ladder Street, the same as those existing at the Tank Lane end, failing that the defendant was to have the option of leasing all the basement floors. at \$4 a month each for twenty years. The Attorney General said he would consult his client on the terms, and in reply to an observation by Mr Francis, his Lordship remarked that Mr Francis' client had the best of the bargain, if the terms were agreed to. Mr Francis said some of the basement floors had been let for \$5 and \$6 a month. The Chief Justice said these were scandalous prices for rents, and he recommended

It is rumoured that Sir Harry Ord has been appointed to succeed Sir Hercules Robinson, whose term of office expires this year, as Governor of New South Wales. This is promotion for Sir Harry, at last, the appointment being worth £7,000 per annum. In a late Sydney paper, it is stated that a petition has been forwarded to the Queen from New South Wales praying that Sir Hercules Robinson's tenure of office might be extended. But we hear that Lord Carnaryon has selected Sir Hercules Roand 128,620 tons in the corresponding until in 1874 it had fallen to 8,200 binson to succeed Lord Dufferin as Go.

> Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. May.) May 11, 1877.

CUTTING TREES. Yuen Asam, a fisherman, was charged with cutting trees at Sowkewan. He had altogether about 80 lbs. of fir trees freship cut,-The defendant said the Constable cut the branches himself and brought this charge falsely. The defendant was identifled as having been flued before for a of last year. Nearly all the staple ex- similar offence. The Magistrate ordered ports from the port show a greater of him to be flogged ten strokes at the scene of offence.

> The Colonial Surgeon having reported later on that the defendant was until for flogging, the Magistrate amended his former decision by ordering the defendant to pay a fine of \$10 or one month's hard labour.

The apprehending Constable was awarded

GAMBLING. Heung Achan and four others were brought up on a warrant for having carried on public gembling in No. 22, Magt Street,

Talpingshan. After evidence was taken. proving gambling, the Magistrate remanded upper deck of the steamer Ichang to the the case till to-morrow for further enquiries.

ATTEMPT TO BOH.

Lee Acheung a marine hawker, was charged by Mr Postonjee Dorabjee, a merchant at Hollywood Road, with attempting to steal clothing from the lower portion of the complainant's premises by hooking at hook at one end. The defendant was sent to two months' hard labour.

ASSAULT.

Lane, Crawford & Co., was summoned by An account of those who went on board quite capable of committing arson as well Hong Akwai, an office coolie at the and came off from the steamer from boats as larceny." Harbour Master's Department, for an was kept. assault on the 10th instant. The comwent with a letter to Messrs to a Chinaman and was told to wait. As passengers, being two passengers for every vessel that has left port thoroughly sound he had another letter to take to the Government Offices, he told the Ohinaman that he would come back for the reply. When he returned, he asked the Chinaman several out giving the prosecution the trouble of endeavours to get at the water-nothing times, until at last he was told to go to the having the register produced, though he seems to stop them. On board a ship on back door to get the reply himself. He would say that there had been serious one occasion, some rat-holes were found, went accordingly and saw the defendant mistakes in the measurement of the when the ship got into dry dock, eaten who gave him two slaps on the face .- steamer's tonnage. She had been sur- right through to the copper, and to prevent The defendant admitted the assault, but veyed here, and she could carry a great a recurrence of the same thing, a daily urged that the defendant was insolent to many more passengers than she was allow- allowance of water was served out to them him. He could not give the words he used, ed. However, this would not form part of on the hatches on the 'tween decks, and but his manner was insolent. Fined \$1.

GERS IN RIVER STEAMER.

Captain D. Martin, of the opposition steamer Ichang on the Canton River, appeared on a summons for having entered the waters of Hongkong on the 7th instant, with more passengers on board the steamer than she was allowed to carry according to that the Magistrate could not decide the men, looking out for any drops that might her net registered tonnage.

and Sergeant Grant, of the Water Police, on the part of the witnesses that there to get them out, and the rats would

was the complainant. shore men who had gone on board. Worship not to decide on mere suppositions. Those who went on board with bamboos He then shortly reviewed the evidence. and strings, I did not count as passennot shew me the books, but said that if I but to dismiss the case. went to the purser, he might shew them to The Court rose at a few minutes past me. I went to the purser, who said he 6.30 p.m. could not shew me the books, as they were kept by the Captain. The first European I mentioned then went forward to where the Captain was, and I followed him. saw the defendant Capt. Martin, and asked

was then opened. One-third of the passen- the "Nightingale and the Glowworm," gers generally stopped on the wharf before "Alas; what can I do with my. wit? about 180 altogether, who I did not think Portraits," by C. A. Saints-Bouve. were passengers.

John Somerville, P. O. 35, was called. He was in charge of a gang-way and the number of passengers he counted was 476.

By Mr Brereton :- Very few Chinese got on board from the gang-way at which I was were passengers from their looks.

and the afternoon of the 7th inst., I was thin as to admit rain nates through it; thrive there without any other store for

wharf. I counted 148 passengers coming the knees or lining, and make a passage for to the human race, yet have their part to therefore, of uncleanliness cannot be laid out this way. There were about 80 shore men whom I did not count.

By Mr Brereton :- Foreigners came also by this gang-way and I included them in charge of incendiarism against rats. The the 148 men I saw. As a matter of custom | vessel was loading a cargo of wood, and a a great many boats came alongside the conflagration broke out in the hold. At a steamer as she came in. Several steam Naval Court held on the 5th and 6th of ferry boats come to the same wharf as the | August last, the witnesses examined were Ichang. But the steam ferry boats always | almost unanimously of opinion that a candle them with a bamboo, which had an iron keep out of the way of the steamer; they which was suddenly missed had been taken. would not go alongside the wharf unless away alight by a rat and placed between after the steamer was properly moored. I the battens, thus causing the fire. Sailors do not know how many people got on declare that stealing a lighted candle is not board from boats on the other side, but Mr J. McCullum, an assistant at Messrs prevent people coming on board that way. charge of these animals be true, they are

He handed the letter the ordinance she is allowed to carry 698 ship, and have probably caused many

three tons. admitted this tonnage to be correct, with- completely gnawed through by rate in their the case at present, and he only mentioned | they used to come as regularly to drink it it incidentally.

men leave in boats. prosecution under the Ordinance, he urged | that they used to muster as regularly as the case on probabilities. The evidence shewed be spilled; some of them dropped into the Mr Brereton appeared for the defence, nothing other than mere suppositions tanks, and a man was always sent down had been an excess of passengers, but in run up his legs and body. When the Police Sergt. Grant, of the Water Police, order to convict the defendant, his Worship ship got to London, a number of skeletons was first examined :- On Monday the 7th | must have knowledge of the actual number | were found at the bottom of the tank, instant, I received some instructions from of passengers that were excessively carried so that the crew had the satisfaction of Inspector Grimes, and in consequence because the Ordinance, in addition to knowing that they had been drinking all thereof, I went to the wharf of the steamer a heavy penalty, provided for a fine the time a mild infusion of rats, but none Ichang and remained there till the steamer of so much for every passenger that of them noticed any particular flavour in arrived. I had with me a European Con- was excessively carried, and in order the water, nor did it do them any harm. stable No. 35, Somerville, and a boat's to put in force the first portion of No doubt, had they known what they were crew, also a Chinese Constable. The steamer | the penalty, his Worship must be satis- drinking, the imaginative faculties would came in about 3.30 p.m. I stationed P. C. fied of the actual number of passengers have been strongly exercised, the water 35 at the forward gangway with certain so excessively carried, otherwise he could would have been pronounced disgusting, instructions, remaining myself at the gang- not apportion the punishment, and in and probably there would have been a few way aft. I also stationed the Chinese order to carry out the first portion of cases of diarrhous sickness, but "where Constable No. 463 at a small gang-way the penalty he must be in a position to ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise." Not which led from the upper deck to the carry out the second portion as well. He only do these spoilers damage considerably Passengers then came ashore and submitted that his Worship was not in the hull of a ship, but their destructive from the gang-way I was stationed I such a position according to the evid- propensities are sometimes exercised aloft. counted 610 passengers. As a rule a num- ence, though it might have been suffi- A ship in Calcutta, on one occasion had her ber of coolies go on board as soon as the clent to satisfy him that there had sails furled for a fortnight; when they were steamer arrive, or after one third the Chinese | been an excess of passengers. But this was passengers have come ashore. I tried as only a supposition, and his Worship could young, came pouring down on the deck, much as I could to prevent their going not go upon probabilities. The Police had on board on this occasion, and I took notice every means of astertaining the actual numof those that did go on board. I think there | ber of passengers in excess, but in this inwere about 250 Chinese who had left the stance they had not taken that means to secure. steamer before any shore men went on that accurate discovery. They were defecboard. I think there were about 40 live in their measures, and he begged his

His Worship then observed that he agreed gers when they came aboard again. with Mr Brereton that the actual number was also a small garg-way, at of passengers in excess had not been ascerwhich I had no Constable stationed, and tained, and for that reason he could not many passengers passed out this way. I inflict the penalties provided by the Ordinstationed a Police boat at the other side of ance, because the one formed part of the and amuse themselves by pulling it every the steamer with instructions not to allow other, and if he was not able to inflict the any passengers to leave that way. After all latter, he could not inflict the first, viz. a fine the passengers had left, I went on board of \$250, because the Ordinance provided for and asked a European who said he was the a fine of so much for each passenger ourried ticket collector. I asked him to shew me in excess, in addition to the \$250. The acthe books as to the number of passengers tual number of passengers in excess not from Canton. He replied that he could having been made out, he had no alternative

WILLIAM COWPER.

him to shew me the books in which were smusement, as he made bird-cages, as he A plan which is sometimes adopted with tended flowers, as he sketched the country, great success is to smoke them out; a plat-Canton. He replied that he could not, yet always with ardour; he had veins for form of mud is made at the bottom of the having sent the books to the agents. I each of his tastes, and when he was in one ship, on which fires are lighted composed then left the steamer. I did not go to the of them the others had to yield precedence of charcoal, chilis, and brimstone. All the for some time. He enjoyed nothing by apertures for admitting air are then stopped By Mr Brereton :- I frequently went to halves. He said, "I never received a little up, and it will be found afterwards that the the steamer wharf. A good portion of the pleasure from anything in my life; if I am rats are congregated round, the fire dead Chinese passengers from Canton belong to the delighted it is in the extreme." Thus he they will come out from their holes to take lower order of the Chinese, but not a larger began to send to some friends charming, a fond farewell of each other, and breathe portion. The fare for a Chinese passenger carefully and elegantly written letters, in their last around the fire. A sharp Yankee by the Ichang is 10 cents. Some of the River genious in their naturalness. His awaken- skipper, whose ship was infested with rats, Company's, boats charge also 10 cents only, ed mind, which in some respects was once hit on a cute dodge of getting rid o A large number of Chinese always wait out restored by such a long repose, troubled them. He hauled his craft alongside side the gate on the arrival of the steamer, him by fits, and he knew not what to do British vessel loaded with cheese, and Un the day in question I did not see any with it. His constitution, moreover, was caused the plank connecting the two to be persons going on board from boats. I have not yet strong enough to bear long exercise; well smeared with red herrings; the conseen a great many boats about the River and he likens the network of the fibres of sequence was that the rats migrated in a Company's steamers on arrival, but I had his brain to a spider's web; a single stub. body, attracted by the herrings and the not noticed particularly whether there were born thought lodging there shakes and cheese. No doubt the British master any boats about the Ichang. The gate of imperils the whole contexture. However, appreciated the kind attention. the wharf was not thrown open on the his genius grew in strength, and became arrival of the steamer, but when about one- conscious of its wings. He exclaimed, the third of the passengers had landed the gate day he forwarded to a friend the fable of the gate was open. I have never seen have not enough to do great things with, Chinese climbing over the gate, not on this and these little things are so fugitive that, particular day at least. When the gate while a man catches at the subject, he is was thrown open, a large number of Chinese only filling his hands with smoke. I must went on board. As a rule the Chinese do with it as I do with my linnet; I keep passengers have each a bundle or a box. I him for the most part in a cage, but now do not think that so many as 100 shore and then set open the door, that he may men could have gone on board by the which about the room a little, and then People might jump on shut him up again. My whisking wit has board from the 4th gang-way at which there produced the following." And it was that was no Constable stationed, but it was an fable which he sent. Throughout his letters inconvenient passage, there being no plank and his verses at this time (1780) the most and the steamer being about two feet graceful sprightliness is manifested smidst distant from the wharf. I think very the most serious passages. We catch ourfew Chinese went on board by this gang- selves saying, What a frolicsome, sprightly way. There is more difficulty of going nature, full of gracefulness, inquisitive and in and out by this gang-way. Those open to every impression, when it is not who came out by the 4th gang-way looked gloomy ! How the springtime imparts like passengers. I swear that the 610 to it a slight intoxication! There is some-Chinese I counted were parsengers and not thing squirrel like in the gaiety it inspires shore Chinese. I came to this conclusion But the great and serious sides always because I did not count the coolies, nor recur: this smiable creature has been those I had a doubt about. I excluded smitten and bruised on one side .-- " English

HATS ON BOARD SHIP.

(Nautical Magazine.) The Shipping Gazette, in a recent number, stationed; there were two Portuguess had a curious article on the destructive belonging to the steamer who helped me. nature of rate on board ship. It states that Before the steamer arrived, the man at the they have caused the foundering of many gate permitted may persons to come on the ships by gnawing heles in the planking, or wharf. He admitted those he chose, I so eating away the inner edes of the wood did not ask any of the 476 men whether as to leave very little for the straining of he was a passenger or not, but I knew they the hull to do in completing the aperture; they have been known to nibble the timber Chan Achune, P. C. 463, was examined; at the waterways until the wood was so countless millions, and live, feed, and

themselves from one part, to another. It play in the economy of nature; they act as further states that "the crew of the barque Commodors, of Hartlepool, have made a an uncommon feat for a rat to perform there was a police boat on duty there to and if all the deeds in this line laid to the

We can corroborate these statements from Inspector Grimes was called to prove the facts which have come under own knowregistered tonnage of the steamer Ichang. | ledge. There is no doubt that rats are the Crawford & Co., and was told Her net tonnage is 1,049, and according to most destructive vermin met with on board in hull to become unseaworthy. We have Mr Brereton here observed that he seen a leaden pipe belonging to Mr Inman as if they had signed articles, and consider-EXCESSIVE CARRIAGE OF PASSEN- - Tai Aon, a P.C., was called :- He was ed it their right. On another occasion, on duty in the Police boat. He saw 12 during a long voyage, the water ran short, and the crew had to be put on an allowance This closed the case for the prosecution. of a pint a day. The rate gnawed through Mr Brereton then made the defence. the leaden pipes, and the third officer, who After remarking on this being the first | had to bale the water from the tanks, says loosened, a perfect shower of rats, old and much to the astonishment of the men, and they had so gnawed through and left their marks on the sails that they were rendered useless. We have often heard of it's raining cats and dogs, but this is the first wellauthenticated instance of a deluge of rats. An old sailor told us the other day that, on board an Indiaman under his command, the crew used to put a box on deck with some rice under it, supported by a piece of

bamboo round which a string was tied they would hold the end of the string in their hands whilst lying in their hammocks, time some unfortunate rat ventured into this very primitive trap: they caught dozens in this way. When the cargo was taken out some thousands of rats were seen running about in all directions. The owners of all the Atlantic steamers employ a regular rateatcher every time the vessel comes into port, and the number killed is fabulous. At sea they are sometimes destroyed by polson, but the remedy is worse than the disease, as they will creep into their holes to die, and their decomposing bodies will cause men literally to "smell a rat," and the result will be the rankest compound of At first he only made verses by way of |villainous smells that ever offended nostrils.

spiritual mediums or clairvoyants, we are the most luxurious and cleanly description; strongly inclined to doubt. It is owing to they gorge themselves on good tallow, rice, this notion of rate deserting falling houses grain; and cheese, and there is no earthly and sinking ships that a percon shifting reason why they should not be as healthy. going over to the opposite side is invariably said to be ratting, and this is deservedly held to be the worst species of political crime of which a public man can be guilty. Not only is it quite possible that rats have set fire to many shifts by carrying lighted candles, but it is a well-known fact that on shore many houses have been burnt owing to their nibbling at boxes of luvifer matches, and thus setting them on light this is given in the returns as to the causes of fires in the metropolis. The brown rat, which is now the prevailing species in England. frequently makes sewers or drains his principal haunts, and, by devouring putrelying anbatances, contributes materially to clean-

liness and health. In the sewers both of

London and Paris these animals exist in

scavengers for man in cases where he cannot or will not play it for himself, and prove the truth of the lines of Shakespeare-

"For haught so vile that on the earth doth live But to the earth some special good doth give." But, although on shore they are thus extremely useful, it may at first sight appear rather difficult to name any possible benefit that can be derived from them on board ship. No doubt they are a gree nuisance, and their absence would be far preferable to their company, but, as it impossible to keep them away, the question naturally arises, can we not turn them to some account and the chief object of the present article is to suggest a possible means of doing this, and we therefore boldly ask the somewhat startling question, why not eat them? and echo answers why not? Perhaps this proposal may alarm some timid minds, but on calm consideration it will be seen that there is no possible reason why rats should not make very excellent foot, and that nothing but prejudice stands in the way of their being thus utilised. There is a well-known anecdote of a Frenchman, who was one day remonstrating with an Englishman for his scorn of French beef. "I have been two times in England," he said, "but I navere find the bif superiour to ours. find it vary conveenient that they bring it to you on little pieces of stick for one penny, but I do not find the bif supériéur." Englishman, red with astonishment, claimed, "Good God, sir! you have been eating cat's meat." It is true he had been eating cat's-meat, but it was quite evident that it could not have been so bad after all, as he considered it equal to the beef of his

It is well known that rate are eaten as an ordinary dish by many nations-by the South Sea islanders, by many of African tribes, by the Chinese, and even by the French. In China it is a common custom for the natives to come on board a ship entering harbour and give a few dollars for permission to catch rats for the purpose of eating them. They split them up, salt and cure them like berrings, and they may be seen hanging up to dry in the stern-sheets of their boats. During the siege of Paris no less than 80,000 horses were consumed, and at last dogs, cats, and rats were made use of. Cats were publicly sold at six france each, and dogs at eight francs. What rate were quoted at is not stated, but they fetched their price. following is said to have been the menu of a diner de siege given by the Paris Jockey It was entrusted to the famous epicure, the Baron Brisse, and consisted of the following items:-

First course.—Soup of slightly salted horse with vegetables; ass flesh cutlets with carrots; mule's hier sauté aux champignons; horses lights, with white sauce; carpe à la matelotte ; fried gudgeons celery heads with seasoning.

Second course.-Quarter of a dog braised; leg of a dog roasted; rate cooked upon the ashes; rat pie with mushrooms. Dessert.—Dutch cheese, apples, pears, marmalade au Kersh, gateau d'Italie, au fromage de Chester.

The banquet, which was served in one of the principal establishments of the Chaussée d'Antin, is stated to have been a com-

The chief objection that may be urged against rats as an article of diet is the "O.S." as well as "A.B." and does it also ing, still is winding, nature of their food; they are certainly not | contain within the limits of its comprehenover scrupulous in this respect on land, and | sion, firemen, trimmers, cooks, and stewards, when compelled by stern necessity, will, as well as other members of the miscellaneous like their betters, devour anything that crowd which go to form the crew of a modern comes before them; but it must be re- "leviathan" of the deep? In the preliminary membered that they do this because they clause (2nd Section) of the Merchant Shipcannot help themselves, "their poverty and ping Act of 1854, the term "seamen" is not their will consents." If the opportunity, explained to mean "any persons serving, or be given them they are as fastidious in bound to serve, on board a British ship, their tastes as aldermen at Lord Mayor's except the master, pilot, and apprentices. banquet. Belonging to the same natural But in the 149th Section of the same Act, order as equirrels, rabbits, and hares—viz., the term "sailors" is imported, and it is the rodentia, they were evidently intended made imperative on masters of ships, under by nature to be vegetarians, and although, | that clause, in framing their agreements, to as a matter of fact, they are omnivorous specify the number of "sailors" forming the animals, and occasionally indulge in animal crew. This is all very nice, and goes to food not altogether in the best state of protect both master and man in case there is preservation, it is merely because they have a dispute afterwards, as to the number of only Hobson's choice in the matter, and such persons required to navigate the craft. can't get anything better. Yet are they no But then arises the question: What is a greater offenders in this respect than pigs sailor? Is he a seaman, or is a seaman a or ducks, who are well known as very foul sailor? There is no interpretation clause, feeders (pigs will eat any filth that is given unfortunately, and every master must therethem, and will not refuse human flesh), and fore be a "law unto himself" in this matter. are nevertheless highly esteemed in most Doubtless, the paucity of steamers existing civilized communities. Pheasants, fowls, at the time the first modern Mercantile and game of all descriptions are fond of Marine Act (1850) was passed, was the worms, maggots, and other insects, and cause of this important point being overlooktheir flavour is improved thereby; why, ed. It seems a common-sense view of the then, should the unfortunate rats be alone matter to say that the word "seaman" is a visited with contumely and rejected with legal term for the purpose of administering scorn and contempt? There is certainly the penal sections of the Act; and that the one practical and not altogether sentimental phrase "sailor" has a technical meaning, objection that may be urged against sewer showing the persons who should navigate the rats-viz., that they are liable to become ship. But, unhappily, common sense is a the host of parasites. Thus, there is an rare gift, not always possessed by the 'great hydatid, the lysticerous fasciolaris, met with unpaid"; and hence misconstruction is apt to Everyone knows that many superstitious in the liver of rats and mice, which is in arise, in the absence of a clear explanation, sailors believe that rats will always leave a fact a stray tapeworm, the Toems cras- In steamboats this difficulty often arises. ship which is destined to founder. Now, sicolis of the cat become vesicular, and "Sailor" is a technical term—so is engineer. there is no doubt that rats will leave a which may, unless its vitality be destroyed. If the word "seaman" should include an sinking thip; they have been seen to do so develop into a tapeworm in the animal engineer for legal purposes, why should not by walking along the rope which fastened feeding upon it. Still we are all liable to "sailor" include him for technical purposes the ship to the shore, and also by swimming, contract tapeworm from measly pork and Cateris paribus it ought. At the same time but they only do this when the water has beef, and the liability may be easily obviat. It is obvious to common sense that engineer absolutely forced them from every other ed in all these cases by well cooking the or fireman are not synonymous terms with In the same way, it is said, that meat. If the temperature be raised to sailor. The sailor is the tenant of the sailing they always quit a falling house; but this 140° Fahr., it will ensure absolute extino. ship more especially, and the fireman that of popular saying is founded on the obvious tion of life in these parasites, and this the steamer. The former "steers," "reefs," fact that when houses become old and temperature is always exceeded in meat and "hands" the ship and her equipments; tottering they are abandoned by human that may be considered well done. It is the latter merely shovels coals into a hole. beings, and then the rate, finding no longer only by eating underdone and nearly raw At the same time it must be borne in mind their usual subsistence, quit the tenement flesh that tapeworm is ever developed in that in a court of law, with a sharp attorney also. Both these superstitions are thus the human subject. But even if there be handling a "case," common sense is frefounded on fact, but that rate have any any rational reason in this objection, it quently non-suited, and hence the necessity foreknowledge of the future and possess the does not apply to the sentaring branch of for the legal phraseology of the statutes wonderful gifts attributed to so-called the species. On board ship their food is of being of the clearest and most unambiguous from one party when it is low water and and their flesh of as sound and wholesome of steamers it should be provided that the a nature as that of an on or a sheep. have heard it said they are vermin, and therefore can't be good. What an absurd be inserted, as they are as indispensable to the safe navigation of the steamer as the argument ! for what's in a name? "sailor" is to that of the sailing ship .-

"A fowl by eny other tiams would taste as sweet, So rate will still retain that luscious flavour of their own.

Though they be vertien talled." Again, it is said they are repulsive looking, astonishing how ineffective a fire of musketry and man throws them on one side by a and even Artillery in actual war is at any natural instinct - prejudice again, rank prejudice! For our own part we cannot see anything repulsive-looking about them; they are certainly more comely than pigs, and not half so nasty looking as ecls. I is well known, moreover, that rate are exceedingly particular (and the same cannot be said of pigs who wallow in the mire) in their ablutions, they invertably wash thom. thousand yards.

stationed at a small gang-way from the they will attack the bungs of casks and their support. Thus it appears that rats, selves all over after eating, just the same create leakage; find out the soft parts of although very annoying and troublesome as a cat does by licking the paws—the sin,

to their charge. Perhaps our readers may say, it is all very well to advocate rats as food in print but the writer would probably be the last person in the world to eat them himself. To this we reply, oh, incredulous reader, "lay not the flattering unction to thy soul," we plead not guilty to the sof impeachment. A few days ago we had six find good conditioned ship's rats made into a pie in the most approved style by an artistic cook, and can assure our readers that it was most delicious. The flesh was about the same colour as that of a pigeon, and combined the delicacy and tenderness of a rabbit, with the somewhat higher and more matured flavour of a hare, and we are persuaded that if it had been placed on the supper table at a ball, the guests would have considered it a first-rate game pie. A distinguished retired naval commander, above the common prejudices of his kind, likewise partook of it, and pronounced it very good, and said he could make a hearty lunch of it. We gave the fragments that remained to a porter with a limited income and an unlimited family, and he was very grateful for the offering, and said he would like such a dinner every day. What his wrath would be did he know the contents, imagination shudders to contemplate! We know a master mariner who always has a rat for breakfast every morning at sea, and prefers it to anything else-he generally has it roasted. No doubt they would make remarkably good curry, and we should say that rat soup would be quite equal to hare

It is well known that sourvy is caused in a great measure, by the too exclusive use of salt meat, and that where there is no fresh meat or vegetables given, it is often impossible to prevent its occurrence, in spite of the daily issue of lime juice. This is, therefore, another reason why fresh rats would be a most important adjunct to the diet of sailors on long voyages; they would act as valuable antiscorbutics, and we cannot help thinking that, if the unreasoning antipathy at present felt could only be surmounted, the British sailor would infinitely prefer them to the hard salt beef which at present so severely taxes his digestive powers and wears away his teeth. For our own part, if our choice were limited to a piece of salt junk and a dish of good fat ship's rats nicely cocked, we should not hesitate for a moment, but should prefer the rats a thousand times over. We fear, however, that prejudice, superstition, and false sentiment has at present taken too deep a root in the minds both of landsmen and sailors to be easily eradicated, and that their tastes will require a considerable amount of educating before they will look at the matter through our spectacles, and be guided by the light of reason alone. Still, there is hope in the future when we remember the past. Tea and potatoes were long rejected, and the latter, Montaigne tells us, excited l'etonnement et le degout; they have, nevertheless, become European food, and are now considered almost necessaries of life.

WHAT IS A SAILOR?

L.R.C.P., London.

Masters of vessels, especially steamers, are frequently puzzled to construe the term "sailors," which appears in the usual printed character. It seems reasonable now, when a new Shipping Act is in embryo, to have this matter put on a safe basis. The term "sailor" should be defined; and in the case agreement with the crew contains a place for the number of engineers and firemen to

In these days of arms of precision it is distance. The main cause of this is the difficulty of judging the range or distance of objects. To overcome this, the Indian papers state that Surgeon-Major J. C. Ameabury of the 6th Bengal Light Infantry is the inventor of a range-finder which can be carried in the pocket, and gives the distance of any object within a range of three

Nautical Magazine.

"BY ANY OTHER NAME!" On an evening ramble lately, as I wandered on sedately. Linking curious fancies, modern, medieval, and antique,ruby-splendid.

Suddenly the sun descended, and a radiance With the gleam of water blended, thrilled my sensitive physique,-Thrilled me, filled me with emotion to the tips of my physique, Fired my eye, and flushed my cheek.

Heeding not where I was going. I had wandered, all unknowing, Where a river gently flowing caught the radiant ruby-streak And this new-found stream beguiling my sedateness into smiling. Set me classically styling it with Latin names and Greek. Names Idalian and Castalian such as lovers

of the Greek

On its marge was many a burrow, many a mound, and many a furrow. Where the fessickers of fortune play at Nature's hide-and-seek : And instead of bridge to span it, there were stepping-stones of granite, And where'er the river ran, it seemed of hidden wealth to speak. Presently my soul grew stronger, and I, too, was fain to speak :---

Roll like guids within their cheek.

I assumed a pose plastique. Stream," said, I, "I'll celebrate thee! Rhymes and rhythms galore await thee! In the weekly 'poet's corner' I'll a nighe for thee bespeak ;

But to aid my lucubration, thou must tell thine appellation. Tell thy Naiad-designation—for the journal. of next week-Give thy sweet Pactolian title to my poem

of next week. Whisper, whisper it-in Greek !" But the river gave no token, and the name

remained unspoken. Though I kept apostrophising till my voice. became a shriek :-When there hove in sight the figure of a homeward-veering digger, Looming big, and looming bigger, and

ejecting clouds of reek-In fuliginous advance emitting clouds of noisome reek

From a tube beneath his beak.

"Neighbour mine," said I, "and miner," -here I showed a silver shiner-"For a moment, and for sixpence, take thy pipe from out thy cheek. This the guerdon of thy fame is ; very cheap indeed the same is: Tell me only what the name is-('tis the stream whereof I speak)— Name the Naiad-name Pactolian | Digger.

I adjure thee, speak !" Quoth the digger, "QUART POT CREEK." Oh, Pol! Edepol! Mecastor! Oh most luckless poetaster

went home a trifle faster, in a twitter of a For we cannot help agreeing that no living rhyming being Ever yet was cursed with seeing, in his poem for the week.

Brook or river made immortal in his poem for the week. With such name as "Quart Pot Creek!"

form of agreement. Does it mean to include But the river, never minding, still is wind-By the gardens where the Mongol tends the cabbage and the leek; And the ruby-radiance nightly touches it with farewell lightly, But the name sticks to it tightly, - and this sensitive physique,

The already-mentioned (vide supra) sensitive physiqe, Shudders still at "Quart Pot Creek!" -J. Brunton Stephens.

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Temperature.

(Taken at Mesers Balsoner & Og.'s Promises. Quien's Road.)

Horekove, May 11, 1877. BAROMETER- O A.M.... . 1 P.M.... 4 P.M... TREBMOMETER-9 A.M.... 4 P.M... (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. Do. 1 P.M. Maximum, ... Do. Minimum over night 89

Celery, English,

Curry Stuff, English, .

Winter course

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Cucumbers,

Egg Plant,

Chilles, Dried,

Green, Sprouts

Lettuce, Chinese

Mint,

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Mushroom, dried,

Green

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INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The Birst, A, D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable ofther here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department,

Policies issued for sums not exceeding 25,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co, Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at ourrent rates. A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, Jashary 9, 1975.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Fooshow, Shanghal and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Mongkong, October 14, 1868.

Malls. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES, PAQUEBOTS POSTS FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALBO, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND BOMBAY, PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 12th May, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. SINDH, Commandant Lormier, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and socepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 11th May, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. H. DU POUEY,

Hongkong, May 10, 1877. my12

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING

AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO. TITHE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th May, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking

Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and

EUrope VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS. A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S, S, Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama. At New York, Passengers have selection

of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany. Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 14th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same

is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central. RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, April 16, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. IN CONNECTION WITH THE

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

CENTRAL

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

"OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohams, on FRIDAY, the 1st June, at S p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 31st Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

cent. on regular rates, For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central

G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

Intimations.

MOY HA COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 67, Praya West, shipping supplied with all kinds of COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S

STORES Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1076.

now ready.

DENG-SHUL; or, The Rudikkins or E. J. Eitel. One Volume, 8vo. Price,

POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. Errit. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Crawford & Op, Hongkong, July \$1, 1873, Intimations.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

TMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Whart Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

THE OHINESE MAIL.

FERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Chinese Mail,

TTWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed deduction of 25 percent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. OHUN AYIN,

Manager. Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

Now Ready.

No. 4, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

CONTENTS Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 152.) Deer-Stalking in China.

Chinese Dentistry. Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED Central and Western' Asla during the Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued from page 182.

Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower. Chinese Hornbook. The Law of Inheritance. Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese

Shipped, to correspond with those in their | Short Notices of New Books and Idterary Intelligence. Notes and Queries :-A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese

> "Watching Spirits." Chinese Folk-lore. Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle. Pidgin English. Goethe's "Werther" in China. Chinese Music.

White Ants. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. China Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.. COAL MERCHANTS, Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr Anyon has been appointed Manager and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Prays, or to Mr FAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents;-

Macao, -Man Chuen Shop, Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office. Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsai Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Return Passage Tickets available for 6 Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the months are issued at a reduction of 20 per Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai

Houng Shop, Sin Choong, Honam. Swatow, -Sul Choong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong Amoy,-Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kok

Foochow .- Mr Yii Ching Cheong, Foo chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mari-

time Customs Shanghai, - Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Mesars Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo. - Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Hankow .- Yes Hing Hong.

Chafon - Yes Shun Hong. Japan. Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama. Saigon .- Wohang Hong.

Singapore. Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Foor Sing Hong. Petiatig. - Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta .- Mow Sing Company. San Francisto, -Kwong Foong Tal Hong. BUDDHISM, Its History, Theory and others will be published, when they are others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gustles, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of Chinese Mail in the interior of

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

intimations.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TROM and after the Chinese New Year's I day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscrip tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes It an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

MR CHUN AYIN, Manager. China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

For terms, &c., address

TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, SINGAPORE.

THE BUSINESS of this Company was Resumed immediately after the FIRE Vessels will obtain the usual Despatch and Coal Supplies.

E. M. SMITH, Manager.

A MEW STOCK OF JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND, THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT BEASONABLE BATES. FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

> BALL PENCILS. assorted colours.

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns

PATTERNS, Sale.

AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING Rabbits.

BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS. EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS. BILLS OF SALE,

LOG BOOKS, WILLS,

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese, TATASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office-Price, \$1 each.

To Let.

CHIMA MAIL Office.

TO LET. ATO. 3, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN STREET. with Immediate Possession.

LANE, CRAWFORDE Co. Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

TO LET. TOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kipp. Bisnee Villa, Pok-foo-lum, Furnished. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co, Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44, L Queen's Road. The Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, at present in the occupation of Mesars Douglas LAPRAIR & Co.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

TO BE LET. THE Premises No. 30, Queen's Road, late in the occupation of Tits Bonker COMPANY, LIMITED, Apply to

TO LET. LIRST FLOOR of No. 31, QUEEN'S

Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

diate Possession. Hopgkoug, May 8, 1877. HONGKONG MARKET PRICES Carrots, Salt Corrected to Saturday, May 5, 1877. Carrots, Fresh, English catty At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican. Canliflower, Celery, Chinese,

Highest, Lowest, Cash, Cash,

Bacon, English, . Ame. Sugar cured .. Foochow. Beef, sirloin and prime cut, 140 Garlie, (bulb) dried, Tongue, fresh, each corned,, 320 Head.

Butcher Meat.

. catty Tripe (undressed), catty 50 Head and Feet, not Hams, American, Chinese, English 360 Mutton Chop,

Leg,

Liver.

Pige' Chitlings,

Head. Heart, Kidneys.

Log. Fat or Lard; Sheeps' Head, and Fest, set Hoart, . Kidneys

Sucking Pigs, Poultry. catty Capons, catty Ducks,

Eggs, Hen Partridges.

Pheasants, Canton, live, pair Pigeons, Quail,

Teal, catty Turkeys. Wild Duck, Fish. Bombay Ducks, new per hundred 350 300

Bream, Carp, Codfish, Salt, Crabs, Cuttle Fish,

Dace. Eels, Congor File Fish, Fresh Fish, Large Small Frogs,

, box

calty

80

120

40

80

80

Garoupa, Herrings, Live Fish, . Lobsters. Mackerel,

Mango Fish,

Parrot Fish,

Mullet.

Oysters,

Perch,

Pomfret,

Prawns,

Ray,

Roach,

Rock Bish,

Salmon, Canton,

Balt Fish,

Shark, young

Shrimps,

Snipe Fish,

Boles, Fresh

White Bait,

Asparagus,

Brazzlea,

Bamboo Bhoots, .

Broad,

Bitter Squash,

Beans, sprout,

Turtles, Small, , , ,

French from Macso,

Best Root, sach

Cabbage, White Canton

Common, 1

Macao, . . .

red for pickling ,

Vegetables.

, catty

Skate.

Apply to

Apply to

TURNER & Co.

Road CENTRAL. Three Rooms. Over Anking & Co.'s Furniture Store. Imme-

Beef Corned. 150 140 Ginger, 90 Greens, White Steak, Bullocks' Brains, 275 250 Green Peas, in shell, old ... Heart, 150 140 Hump, Salt . ,, 90 Corned.

Squash, bottle Taro (U Tau) Water Cress, 820 Aleurites, 220 250 120

Bananas, fragrant Punti. Chestnuts, new, Cocoanute \$2,00 150 650

Loong Ngan, Dried, Mangoes, Oranges, (Coolie) Chang (Mand.) coolie (Mandarin) Papaw, Peaches,

Pears, Nanking, . 120 100 Pears, Chefoo, Bunti, Pine-apples, Punti Plantains, common fragrant Plums, Dark-red,

Yellow. Green. Prunez, Dried, Pumeloes or Shaddock, each Raisins, Muscatel, Salesbury Seeds, Pak-kwo, catty

Sugar Cane. 100 90 Tamarinds, 60 Walnuts, 140 130 Water Cheanuts, Canton , 60 Miscellaneous. 140 | Alispice, Chinese . 200 -English . 750 500 130 Barley, 1600 1500.

140 | Bran. 1600 1400 Butter, 600 500 130 120 Candied Orange Peel, bottle " Lemon " 120 100 Capera, 250 220 70 Charcoal, 1080 1000 - picul 60 Cheese, American, 400 -- 350 Cinnamon. 800 260 Citron, 160 150 Cloves, 700 500 Cocoanut Oil. 180 150

Curry Powder. . bottle Firewood, ploul Flour, 80 | lainglass, Lamp Oil, Macaroni, . box

12 Nutmege, , bottle W. QUINDRY, Acting Inspector of Markets. Hongkong, , each Turnip, Bohl bach 10

Printed and published by Guo. MURRLY BAUR, at the Chine Medi Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong,

Dates. Ground Nuts. GUAVAS.

Fruits.

Green,--100 Lichees, Dried, 200 180 400 200 25 Olives, green, Punti, eatty 60

70 60 Sweet, Sun-woey 360 300 120 100 120 100 150 130 60 --140 120

150

Strawberry (Young-mui), 110 100

230 200 500 250 400 850 80 8000 2750

1025 1000 Mace. Mango Chutney, 500 800 Mustard, 180 160

250 200